Our Relations with Mexico-Settlement of

Our Difficulties-Will the War Continue The intelligence lately received from Mexico, appears to be of a very contradictory character.
On one day we learn that General Paredes has marched to co-operate with Arista, to act on the offensive against General Taylor; on the next day, that Mexican privateors had captured several American vessels; then we hear of the arrival of a special messenger in Washington, with a pro-position for peace, from the Mexicans; the next day, that Mr. Pakenham had received instructions to offer the mediation of England; then, that negotiations for a treaty of peace were actually going on in Washington; and, lastly, that Paredes had left the city of Mexico, with ten thousand men, for the north, "to effect some arrangement with the Americans."

Now, of all these reports, which are we to believe? There must be some truth, in so many

It will be recollected that on the 15th instant, we published a letter from our correspondent in Pensacola, containing a rumor that the steam frigate Mississippi brought a messenger, with proposition for peace, from the Mexican govern-ment. It was stated by our correspondent, that it was considered not a little singular, that during the existence of a war, two gentlemen in the publie service of the United States, one with despatches from our Pacific fleet on his person, should be permitted to pass unmolested through Mexico and remain a day or two in its capital, unless they were requested by Puredes to convey some intimation for peace to our government. It is not a little singular, also, that this same rumor should find itself in New Orleans about the same time that it was received by us, if there was no truth in it. It is strange, too, that the letter writers in Washington, should continue to assert that there would soon be peace with Mexico, if Dr. Woods, one of the messengers who came in the Mississippi, had not been the bearer of a peaceful proposition from the city of Mexico.

Of the truth of this, however, we shall ascercertain in good time; but meanwhile what is doing in Washington ?

We leam that several leading Senators in Washington, are now making strenuous efforts for the ending of the war, and it is thought that they will succeed. McDuffie, Calhoun, Webster, are among those who take the most active part in this effort; and the latter lately led off in a speech in the Senate, upon the bill reported by Mr. Benton, providing for the organization of volunteer forces to be called into service in case of the prosecution of the war with Mexico. After enumerating the various expenses of the war, and the only modes of raising a revenue adequate to their payment, he closes by recommending immediate overtures of peace to be made to the Mexican government. However politic, viewed in a certain light, this course would be, we fancy that it would not be an exceedingly popular one, in the present state of things. would, moreover, be a great compromise of dignity for us, as a nation, to sue for peace to Mexico, as though we were actually fearful that our funds would run out, and men could not be raised in sufficient numbers to carry on the war. It is not for us to make peaceful overtures. This war was begun by Mexico, and upon her rest the responsibility of its result. It is our duty as a nation, to prosecute it with vigor, and if necessary, to march our armies even to the capital of Mexico. When the utter futility of any further attempts to carry on the war on their part is seen by the Mexican leaders, then will be the time for peaceful overtures; but they must come from Mexico, and not from the United States.

The doubts which have existed in the minds of many, in regard to the entire case with which our government could prosecute this war to its furthest extremity, are fast fading away. The recent rich and ridiculous address of Arista to the American soldiery, exhibits in more glowing colors than any description could do, the true state of things in the Mexican ranks. The small sum at which a Mexican soldier estimates himself, has led General Arista to believe that Americans are made of the same material, and that three hundred and twenty acres of land would be an ement for desertion. With such men to deal with, we certainly have nothing to fear.

The idea that any interference on the part of England, either in Mexico or upon the Pacific coast, may be anticipated, is, we think, a false one. The mortgages of property in Mexico and California, in English hands, are held by individuals, and not by the government, which latter is not responsible for them in any manner. England will be very careful about embroiling herself in a war with this country for the protection of a few of her capitalists. If their mortgages have run out, we advise them to foreclose immediately.

We have no desire for a long and protracted war, but we cannot discover any reason for offering terms of peace to Mexico. Let us sustain the government, heart and hand, let them prosecute the war with vigor, and peace will soon be brought about, without the slightest compromise of national honor. If there is a proposition from the Mexicas government, let it be listened to with the attention that offers from a weak nation should ever receive from a more powerful one. We can afford to be magnanimous, and our enemies will find that the generous acts of "Old Rough and Ready" to the wounded Mexicans on the Rio Grande, and the restoration of private property, including the plate of Arista and Ampudia, taken in war, will characterize the policy of the United States in all her wars with other nations, especially with Mexico. It is to be hoped, therefore, that when Paredes reaches Monterey, he will see the necessity of " effecting some arrangement with the Americans," without a resort to another

The Mexican war is the only question to absorb the public mind, for the present.

THE REPORTED DESTRUCTION OF ST. JOHN .-In another column will be found an account, republished from our afternoon edition of yesterday, of the destruction of the city of St. John, Newfoundland, by fire. There has been no extensive conflagration in that city since 1818. In the three years, 1816, 1817, 1818, the city suffered severely from three successive fires. The account which we publish to-day, represents the entire city as having been consumed; but this report is doubt-

less exaggerated. At all events, there seems to be little doubt of the occurrence of a very disastrous conflagration in that city. This is the fourth time within a year that the British North American provinces have been visited with a calamitous fire. Quebec has been but lately visited, for the third time within a year, with an awful calamity, resulting in a dreadful loss of life and property; and now St. John, the capital of another province of British America, has been afflicted by another tremendous

We shall probably have the particulars in a day

New Year Cirr Guand in Albary.—The drgue of the 27th inst says:—The New York City Guards, one of the most soldier-like and well-drilled corps that we resollect to have seen, passed through town yesterday afterneon, on their return from an excursion to Troy. They made the circuit of some of the principal streets to the Capitol park, where there was a review. They attracted much attention, and their splendid uniform, exact movements and evolutions, and the fine band which accompanied them (Dodsworth's) were the theme of universal admiration. It is a corps of which the great city may well be proud.

Funzaat or Hox. Mr. Herrick .- The remains of Mr. Herrick arrived at Albany on the 26th inst. The funeral, which had been amounced to take place on the same day, was deferred until to day.

MORMON DIFFICULTIES. - We regret to perceive that Hancock county, Illinois, is again the scene of anti-Mormon disturbances. By the last accounts received from that place, it appears that the anti-Mormons were about to make an attack on Nauvoo, the citizens of which were armed, and prepared to resist them. The rendezvous of the former was at Warsaw, and they had sent out to the neighboring counties to collect an additional force, when they found the inhabitants of Nauvoo

prepared for resistance.

All friends of order must regret this unfortunate difficulty. An open state of lawlessness and violence always brings more evils in its train, than the mere loss of life and destruction of property immediately resulting from it. It unsettles the minds of peacefully-disposed citizens, and makes them have more dependence on physical force, than the more judicious and impartial redress of the law.

Whatever complaints may have been entertained by the enemies of the Mormons, against that sect, it would have been much better policy, as well as more consonant with equity and law, to have permitted them quietly to retire to the homes they had marked out for themselves in the far West, than thus to attempt not only to eject, but to exterminate them. It is very probable they would all have emigrated within a year; and it would have been greatly more advisable to have allowed them to evacuate their settlements, without disturbing the peace of the community by an attempt to eject them by violence. But, furthermore, the attempt will doubtless fail: for, posides having the laws of the land in their favor, they have every inducement to resist, to death, the attempt to drive them from their homes. Moreover, persecution of any sort drives the warm-hearted and generous into a defence and advocacy of the persecuted; and we find that numbers of citizens, notwithstanding that they disagree in doctrine and principle with the Mormons, have still declared their determination to help them to defend their homes from the assaults of their enemies. These men have armed themselves, and have made every preparation for a determined resistance.

But what makes this forcible attempt the more

reprehensible, is the fact, that the business concerns of the Mormons are not as yet wound up, and that, if they were forced to leave at this juncture, hundreds of them, who are now in treaty for the sale of their property, would be thrown out upon the world as paupers. When people are in such a strait, with prospective poverty and starvation staring them in the face, they are apt to fight desperately. Should the Mormons and anti-Mormons have actually come to blows, we fear the result will be disastrous in the extreme.

Had the Mormons been suffered to depart peaceably to their destination in the far West, they would, most probably, have founded there a free republic, upon a basis somewhat resembling our constitution. Such a state, growing up on the hores of the Pacific, would have been but an extension of those principles of treedom which have germinated already so widely on this continent, and which are destined to spread over its entire face. Why, then, throw an obstacle in their way? Let them have full time allowed them for their departure-above all, let them not be turned out without the means of subsistence, to starve in the wilderness. We trust that wiser counsels may have prevailed among those who were rashly determined to attack Nauvoo. If the "Regulators" want to fight, let them go to Mexico, where they can have a fight without infringing on the laws of heir country or the rights of their neighbors.

With the dispute of these two parties, or its cause, we have nothing to do. We are not disposed to interfere in their quarrels, but we speak what we are convinced must be the sentiments of every good citizen, in condemning any attempt to kindle the flame of civil war. Obedience to the laws should be maintained at all hazards, and a resistance to the existing authorities should be promptly suppressed. If not, the country may again be disgraced with another scene of violence like that which attended the death of Joe Smith and the church-burnings in Philadel-

THE PROJECTED OCCUPATION OF CALIFORNIA. is said there is a design entertained in some quarters, in Washington, to organize a volunteer force of one thousand men, to proceed to California, for fertile country, and colonizing it. It is also stated that the plan has received the sanction of the President, but that it is to be kept secret until a proper time arrives for putting it in execution. The force is to be drawn from New York and New England, and is to be composed of hardy mechanics, who are willing to ettle in the country. Already a company of artillerymen are on the point of leaving this port for that destination, in the U. S. store-ship Lexington. This looks very like extending the area of freedom to some purpose. The idea is a capital one, and the enterprise is sure to succeed. Here is an excellent opportunity for emigrating.

Movements of Travellers.

The arrivals continue to flow in copiously from all quarters, and seem to be only the prelude to future inundations upon our hotels.

Amenican—D. R. Jones, U. S. Army; J. B. Stebbins, Miss.; J. Fuller, N. Y.; W. Datton, U. S. A.; D. Barnetty, Fa; H. Bradford, Schenectady; A. Elicher, Boston; Col. Sylvanus Thayer, Engr. Corps, C. Rahey, N. Y.; J. M. Spagottan, Spanish Legation; A. B. Tileston, Mass.; C. Lewis, Baltimore: A. Roux, St. Louis; P. Martin, do; W. W. White, do; S. B. Meeker, do; B. Robins, U. S. A. Asron.—D. Burnham, Springfeld; R. H. Dunham, do; J. S. Wandigar, St. Louis; Capt. Anthony, ship Argo; C. Houston, Fhila; W. Whitney, Baltimore; R. Fullerton, Rio Janeiro; H. Labonobie, Porto Cabello; J. Buckley, Geo; J. Cryan, Conn.; C. Farlon, Mobile; Ed. Lewis, N. O.; Hon, B. King, Cincins, J. H. Kirby, do; J. Freston, S. C.; W. G. Bishop, Albany; E., Fowel, Montreal; W. Parker, Boston, Ass Fan, St Louis; J. Van Cline, Lake Ontario; T. Weed, Rochester, and above 40 members of the Corporation of Rochester and Albeny; T. Mead, Boston, Y. Taylor, Bristol; J. H. Beal, Boston; R. Rosevelt, Charleston.

harleston.
Crv.—C. Hoffman, Poughkeepsie: C. Nolen, Phila:
Sebley, Michigan; W. Tracy, Ohio: J. Cheney, Bost;
Russiell, do; S. Gilbert, Ogdensburgh; D. Ord, U.S.A.;
Wan, Sing Sing; Dr. Ord, Phila; J. Kemball, N. O.;
Kennedy, Phila; L. Hersey, Mass.; Capt. Myers, U. S.
avy; J. Brattiwate, England; T. Jackson, do; J. W.
hamberlain, do; Col Trovers, N. J.; C. Andrews, Capt
rabtree, Boston.

Chamberlain, do; Col Trovers, N. J.; C. Andrews, Capt Crabtree, Boston.

Franklin.—Rev. A. McKenny, Maryland; E. B. Medlo, Houston; E. Foster, D. Mead, W. Thomas, Albany; C. Chamberlain, Alleghany; W.H.Davis, Albany; N. Jarvis, McComb's Dam; H. C. Butler, Penn; J. Archibald, do; S. Gallagher, Ohio; S. Gilman, St. Lenis; H. S. Baird, W. Terr; D. Armstrong, do; A. Goodwin, Newburg; V. French, Wisconsin.

Howard.—E. Simpson, Florida; W. Babbett, Orange; M. Connell, Fluila; M. C. Jones, Penn; W. Stowe, Ky.; L. Danove, Utica; W. Griffin, Albany; J. Peyton, Phila; W. McDonald, England; Janett Greene, N. J.; A. R. Barnum, Arkansas; Geo. Coleman, Sarutoga; R. H. Sampson, Boston; T. A. Walker, N. Y.; Dr. Burr, Binghampton; D. Dickinson, Washington.

Political Movements.

Delayars.—The Democratic Convention, which met it Dover, Delawars, on Tuesday last, nominated Wm. Charp, of Kent county, for Governor, and John D Dil-corth, of New Castle county for Congress. Wilson McCanolless.—This gentleman has been no-minated for election to Congress by the democrats of Alleghany county, Fa.

The Mormon War.—A circular has been issued by the new citizens of Nauvoo, in which they call upon the friends of law and order, throughout the State, to sustain them in defending their property from the assaults of an organized mob. They express their conviction that the real purpose of this lawless band is the destruction of the city of Nauvoo, and not, as they allege, to drive out the Mormons. They represent that the Mormon citizens are leaving rapidly, many of them in a starving condition, in which state they must become paupers upon the communities among which they are thus hastily thrust. An affidavit is also published with the circular, setting forth that one of the new citizens was forced to join this mob by threats of personal violence. A committee has been appointed to visit the surrounding counties, and represent these facts, and at the same time solicit their aid to establish peace and order in the county.—St. Louis Reveille, June 18.

Exclisit Mediation.—The Utica Gazette suggests that the promptitude of the British profiler of mediation (if profilered) for the restoration of a good sunderstanding between this country and Mexico, ought to lead to something liberal on our part, in return. It thinks we ought not to let slip so glorious an opportunity for reciprocating such good offices, and that we ought at once to profile our mediation touching the war in this and the sunishe affair of the Sikhs. The hit is a palpable one.

INTELLIGENCE FROM THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION. MEXICAN PRIZES

Military and Naval Affairs.

We received by yesterday's Southern mail, the Republic of Rio Grande, published at Matamoras, to the 12th instant, inclusive; also, a letter from Point Isabel, of the 11th.

The U. S. ship John Adams, U. S. brig Lawence, and U. S. schooner Flirt, were laying off the Brassos de Santiago, on the 12th.

The officers of the John Adams report that the U. S. brig Somers had captured two Mexican

One of the rascals, Francisco Garcia, who murlered the Rodgers family, has been arrested in

taken from the Republic, which will give our readers an insight into life at Matamoras.

readers an insight into life at Matamoras.

(From the Matamoras Republic, June 12.)

The grand square, in Matamoras, upon Sunday evening last, presented a most animating scene. At 5 o'clock, the American band, attached to the 6th Infantry regiment, entered the square, and in a style pocullar, gave many of our national airs. The music drew together a large concourse of Mexican citizens, who seemed highly pleased, and no doubt went away with feelings softened towards a people whom the fortunes of war have thrown amongst them, and upon whom they have been taught to look with distrust and feer. The Mexicans are exceedingly fond of music, and, generally speaking, are good judges of its execution. Nothing could have a better or more pleasing tendency, than the frequent recurrence of scenes such as the square presented on Sunday evening. Besides its effect upon the Mexicans, it brings to the recollections of our own people, many sweat remembrances

Upon the 8th inst., after due investigation, it became manifest that the charges preferred against George Ray, of the Washington regiment, Louisiana volunteers, were not of that serious character which had been at first supposed. The woman who was said to have received the insult confessed that it was slight—might not have been intended; and desired that he might be rolessed from all responsibility. Had there been any culpability, it would have met its just reward, as General Taylor is determined that right shall prevail, and unanly and unsoldler-like conduct shall not go unpushished.

ished.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. P. Craig, of the U. S. Army, offers his services to the inhabitants of Matamoras, and would inform them that he is prepared with vaccine matter to operate for prevention of small pox. He can be found at his tent, near the head-quarters of General Taylor.

Matamoras, June 12, 1846.

The undersigned has the honor of announcing to the officers of the American Army, that in his establishment, fronting the main square, he is prepared to make to order and at short notice, all kinds of military uniforms, in the most approved and handsome manner. JOSE CHEVES

Matamoras, June 12, 1846.

Mrs. S. Foyle informs the citizens of Matamoras and visiters, that she has located herself in Ampudia's head-quarters, Calle de Rozales, facing towards the square, where she has just opened a large and varied stock of goods, selected expressly for this market. She flatters herself in being enabled to suit the wishes of those who may patronize her establishment, with almost any article they may desire, of a quality unsurpassed, and at rates more moderate than they can be elsewhere procured. The ladies and gentlemen of Matamoras are particularly solicited to call and examine her goods before making purchases elsewhere.

City of Matamoras, June 6, 1846.

For Sale—2 pipes of "Dickey Jones" brandy; 2 bbls.
Irish whiskey; 5 qr. casks Madeira wine; 5 bbls. Monongahela whiskey; 10 baskets (Montibello) champagne;
also, calicoes, bleached and unbleached domestics, pantaloons, shoes, flints, hardware, &c. &c.; also, a fine lot
of unbroken mules.

WM. P. AUBREY.

Calle Iturbide, above the Plaza.

Matamoras, June 6, 1846.

Military Preparations for the War with

Military Preparations for the War with Mexico.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The First Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, of this city, attached to the First Brigade Pennsylvania Militia, and commanded by Col. W. C. Patterson, have tendered their services to the Governor, as part of the requisition made by the General Government on this State for six regiments of volunteers. The following companies belonging to this regiment have sent eopies of their muster rolls to the Adjutant General, all of them containing the number of mon required under the new regulations.

Patterson Guards, Capt. W. A. Stokes.

National Guards, Capt. W. A. Stokes.

National Guards, Capt. B. B. Kingston.

State Fencibles, Capt. J. Page.

Second State Fencibles, Capt. J. Murray.

Washington Blues, Capt. W. C. Patterson.

City Guards, Capt. Joseph Hill.

Lafayette Light Guards, Capt. W. G. Smith.

The First Regiment of Artillery, Col. Bohlem, are also ready to do duty as Infantry, if their services are required—Phila. N. American, Jsme 27.

LOUISIANA.

Ed—Phila. N. American, June 27.

LOUISIANA.

We understand that the government has purchased the atenubout James Cage for \$18,000, and the steambout J. E. Roberts for the sum of \$9,000, to be used for the transportation of troops and supplies from here to the Rio Grande. Rather salty prices. We also learn that the steambouts Enterprise and Brownsville have been purchased by the government, but have not ascertained the amount to be paid for them.—New Orleans Picagune, June 19.

purchased by the government, but have not ascertained the amount to be paid for them.—New Orleans Picagune, June 19.

MISSOHRI.

Great activity has provailed at Fort Leavenworth since orders were received to fit out an expedition to Santa Fe, and every thing will be in readiness for the reception of the volunteers. The regular troops under Col. Kearney's command are glad that they are called into active service, and long for an opportunity to rival the reputation of the second regiment. The general expectation with them as well as with all was are acquainted in New Mexico is, that they will have a large force at Santa Fe, and that those who go out will have plenty of hard fighting; we have no fears though of the result unless they are overpowered by numbers, or subdued by famine. Col. Kearney is not only one of our best officers, but he will command the utmost confidence of all persons, both in and ont of the army, and there is on this side of the river a general desire to serve under himwhat can be done they believe he can do, for no troops ever were assembled who had more faith in man. On last Wednesday, Capt. Moore and part of a company from the new fort (Fort Keerney.) passed through this place to join this expedition. The Dragoons are expected to leave soon, and the volunteers will follow as soon as they can get ready. The Dragoons are prepared to march instantly, but they have to wait on account of the volunteer corps. There was a good deal of excitement both at this place und Fort Leavetworth on Thursday evening, about some of the Santa Fe traders. Intelligence was brought to Col. Kearney, that a company of traders had left Independence, and were on that day seven days out loaded with arms and ammunition; and an express which resended the Fort at the same time from Bents Fort, stated that he met them on the Prairie, pushing forward with all possible expedition, and that two troops of Mexican cavalry were to meet them on the Arkanass, to execut them into Santa Fe. Col. Kearney immediately despatched Capt.

Weslon, (Mo.) Democrat. June 5.

We learn from Springfield, that Gov. Ford has signified his acceptance of the following companies of volunteers—under the act of 13th of May—to serve for twelve months, or during the war. They are to rendezvous at Alton, where they will be inspected by Col. Jas. Shields.

LIST OF COMPANIES.

J. L. D. Morrison, St. Clair Samuel Montgomery, Scott. county.

E. C. Coffey, Washington.

Peter Goff, Madison.

J. C. McAdams, Montgomery, Scott. County.

J. L. D. Morrison, St. Clair.
county.
Peter Goff, Madison.
Erastus Wheeler, do
Wm. H. Bissell, St. Clair.
Ferris Foreman, Fayette.
Lyman Mower, Cook
Elisha Wells, do.
A. T. Crow, Jo Davies.
J. L. Dickey, LaSalie.
J. D. Morgan, Adams.
e; Juo. S. Roberts, Morgan.
e; Wm. Weatherford, do.
a.; Noah Fry, Green.
R. Wm. A. Richardson, Schuyap.

A. R. Dodge, Kendall.

Wm. A. Richardson, Schuy. Laban G. Jones, Perryler.

A. R. Dodge, Kendall.

Marching orders have been issued to the several companies here enumerated. It is directed that each company shall contain not less than sixty-four, nor more than eighty privates, and the sual number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers and musicians. The companies are all to be uniformed, and in addition are required to furnish a blanket, and to each man a fatigue suit of clothes, one pair of shoes, one pair of boots, and two pair of woodlen socks. The men are to be allowed two pair of woodlen socks. The men are to be allowed two pair of woodlen socks. The men are to be allowed twenty cents each for every twenty miles travel, rations and transportation for baggage and provisions, while marching to the place of rendezvous. The allowance for travel, it is supposed, will pay for their passage in stemboats, where that mode is adopted. It is impressed upon the Capitains of companies, that it will be no use to go with less than sixty-four effective men as privates. The services of a great number of companies have been rejected, the three regiments having been filled, as is stated above.

MASSACHUSEITS.

NASSACHUSETTS.

The company of volunteers raised by Mr. Edward Webster, chose officers yesterday. Mr. Webster was elected Captain uranimously. The men, eighty one in all, are as fine a body of men as can be found any where. Their average is twenty-four years; they are mostly mechanics and clerks, and with a few exceptions, American born. Among them are near a dozen men who have served several years in the United States army.—They form company D. of the regiment, and should the Massachusetts contingent be over called upon, this company would prove a credit to it and to the State. J. Kendall Tyler, ist, and G. W. Kelley, 2d, were also elected Lieutenants.—Boston Times, June 26.

Naval Preparations.

Naval Preparations.

The U. S. ship Franklin, which ship we stated yesterday was to be fitted up as a receiving ship for this station, is said to be in a sorry condition, very much decayed, and out of repair. It will cost not a little to fit her as she ought to be fitted as a receiving ship, and make her habitation.—Baston Journal, June 26.

An American brig of war, steering south, was signalized on the 17th inst., in lat 34 30, long. 74 16.

Incidenta, &c. of the War.

Col. Gates left the city yesterday on his way to Matamoras, whither he has been ordered as a member of a general Court Martial to try Col. Whistler of the infantry, and Capt. Thornton of the dragoons.—Charleston Mercury, June 24.

Miscellaneous. The New Orleans Tropic, of the 15th inst., states that "A letter was received yesterday by steamer Sea, which states that Gen. Arists had sent proposals to Gen. Taylor for an armistice, and that he had established his head quarters at Montrery with 15,000 men. Gen. Taylor is said to have sent back in answer, that he would mee Gen. A at Monterey. The Tropic says it has no doub of the rurser."

of the rumor."
Without undertaking to contradict this statement in positive manner, we can only say, that the last despatches from Gen. Taylor lend no countenance to the report. They say nothing of this proposition for an armistice, nor do they state that Gen. Arista is stationed at Monterey. On the contrary, they represent Arista as being on this side of Monterey. Nor do they extend his force to 15,000 troops.—Washington Union, June 25.

splendid Launch of the Sloop of War Albany.

The U.S. sloop of war Albany, was launched yesterday forenoon, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Long before 11 o'clock, which was the time appointed, crowds had gathered upon every spot in the vicinity where there was the slightest chance of obtaining a view. The docks in the Navy Yard, the decks and rigging of the ships North Carolina, Macedonia, Lexington, Boston, Preble, and other vessels lying there, were covered with people. The roofs of houses in the vicinity, and the shores of Williamsburg, and even upon the opposite side of the river, exhibited a scene of densely packed human beings. The water around the dock was filled with little boats, sloops, and excursion boats, in which were peo ple, all anxious to see the launch. In the yard, and in the most eligible location, several platforms were erected, upon which sat the Court of Errors, and Common Council of the City of Albany, and the Common Councils of New York and Brooklyn. The pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Institution were also present, and a great number of ladies. Eleven o'clock was the time appointed for the launch, but the sloop did not go off until twenty five minutes past that time, while all eyes were straining to catch a look at her. She glided smoothly and gracefully, as the stereotyped phrase is, "into her native element." There were on board of her, Captain Hudson, who had the management of the launch, other officers of the Navy, and a number of ladies and gentlemen.—She did not go far into the water, nor did she go with much force. As she went off, the band from one of the ships struck up "Hail, Columbia" while the shouts of the assembled thousands rent the air, whose wind was waving the star spangled banner on the stern of the Albany. We are happy to say that no accident occurred to mar the interest of the occasion. ple, all anxious to see the launch. In the yard,

terest of the occasion.

The dimensions of the Albany are as follows: Length on deck. 150
Length of keel. 138
Beam moulded 38
Beam extreme 39
Depth of hold 18
Length over all 167
Mean draft of water 16
Foremast 16 Foremast.
Mainmast.
Mizzenmast. Bowsprit.
Foretopmast.
Topgallant mast.
Royal-mast. Topsail yard. Topgallant yard. Royal yard. rd. outside.... Spanker.....Gaff.....

The Albany is a sloop of war, of 1,040 tons burthen. She is a beautiful model, being very sharp, and built for fast sailing, as well as strength. She has one deck, and only a single row of ports, and mounts sixteen 32 pounders, and four eight inch Paixhan guns, 64 pounders. She will carry, all told, 200 men, and six months provision, and 100 days water, carried in forty-four iron tanks, holding 22,000 gallons. She was commenced in Jane, 1843, and was planned and her building superintended by Francis Grice, Esq., Naval Constructor, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn. She will be rigged and ready for sea in about 60 days—although her destination is not yet known. Her entire cost will be \$129,000, which is much less in proportion than most of the United States vessels that have lately been built. She is named after the city of Albany, and in return for this, a number of the wealthy residents of that city have obtained a very fine painting of the city, which is to adorn the cabin. This painting is at present in the Lyceum of the Navy Yard. The Albany is a sloop of war, of 1,040 tons but

PARK -Mr. Marble's engagement closed last evening. house was not very full To-morrow evening Mrs. Hunt, the old established favorite of the New Yorkers, appears in two favorite characters. Constance, in Sheridan Knowles' comedy of the "Love Chase," and Joseph, in the "Young Scamp." She will be supported by the strength of the company. It is two years since this lady appeared before on the Park board, and she will doubtless have an overflowing house.

BOWERY THEATRE.—The performances at the Bowery theatre last evening, passed off very finely. They cor sisted of the thrilling drama of "The Murder on the Cliff," in which Messrs. Cony and Blanchard and the dog appeared-"The Mysteries of Paris," and "Don Juan. On Monday evening, a very superior bill is presented.
The celebrated comedy of "London Assurance," with J.
R. Scott as Dazzle, and Mr. Clarke as Sir Harcourt, will
be played, together with, for the first time in America, a
new drams, called the "Butcher's Dog of Ghent."

GREENWICH THEATRE.-Those who have not yet visited this bijou of a theatre, we would recommend go there. The performances last evening passed off to the satisfaction of all, as was proved by the loud demonstrations of applause. On Monday evening Madame Celeste's celebrated drama of "The French Spy," will be brought out in a most liberal manner. In addition, Mr. Freer will appear in the particite play of "William Tell." With such attractions, we predict a crowded

CASTLE GARDEN.-The performances of the magnificent orchestra belonging to this establishment, in con-junction with the delightful ocean breeze, attract a great number of visiters to this celebrated place of re creation, nightly. We venture to say that no place of creation, nightly. We venture to say that no place of amusement in this city offers so many inducements to visiters as Castle Garden. We would remind our downtown readers that there will be, as usual on Sundays, a sacred concert this evening, conducted by talent of the first order. We will give an intimation of what will take place this evening, by saying that overtures from the oratorio of St. Paut, the Redemption, Love Feast, &c. &c., will be performed by an orchestra which is acknowledged to be inferior to none in the country. These stractions will certainly fill Castle Garden to night, or we are much mistaken.

HERR ALEXANDER .- This highly talent HERR ALEXANDER.—This highly talented gentle-man, whose supprising feats in natural magic have produced so great a sensation in our city, gave a benefit to the Widows' and Orphans' Masonic Asylum fund, on Thursday last. The house, as usual, was crowded to overflowing. The Grand Lodge, in full regalis, occu-pied the parquette, surrounded by two tiers of ladies, and a more beautiful border we never saw. Decorated with his masonic orders, Alexander received his bre-thren, and made the following nest and appropriate little speech:—

with his masonic orders. Alexander received his brethren, and made the following neat and appropriate little speech:—

"FARKER AND BARTHREN,—In sppearing before an audience composed of the friends of the widow and the fatherless, I cannot but feel honored at being a member of your order; but when you meet, as on this occasion, to do honor to one of our brightest ettributes. Charity, I feel that heaven has blessed me with a masonic heart, and my gratification in being able to be instrumental in advancing the common cause is not only equalled by the brilliant display before me of kindred philanthropists, all eager to lend their aid in applying the attribute of our beloved order to its legitimate purposes, to benefit the orphan, relieve the winow, and advance masonic uservalues. I have to bag your indulgence for my inexperience in your language—the language of the heart is all I can offer, and that you will distinctly understand, although buried under a foreign accent."

As the casuing week closes his entertainments in New York, during which time he will bring forward an entire change of performance, we would strongly advise our readers to avail themselves of this last opportunity.

Rockwell and Stove's Ciacua.—This has been immensely successful throughout its eather route up to Albany, in which city it exhibited two days to counties and fashionable crowds. Our readers cannot but remeaned we will be a the classic attainments of North. Clime and Franklin, the almost superhuman powers of McFarland, and the admirable humor of Goesia, whose lady, the famous female cavalier, compares brilliantly with the best. We learn that Rockwell & Stone's Corpe is to exhibit in the village of Saratoga Springs, on the afternoons and evenings of July 30 and 4th. The annual concentration of inshionable visites to that romantic spot, will receive, consequently, as extra addition, and we presume the two gals day will be of a character to insure a long and pleasant remembrance.

Westward Ho!—The Rochester American says, a covered wagon of extraordinary dimensions, with four horses attached, passed through our city en route for Wisconsin. There were seven persons mugly housed in it, who appeared to have every arrangement for support and comfert. A cooking stow was in the "full tide of successful operation." furnishing supplies for the inward man; and other household appendages were in readinase to administer to all the outward necessities of the occupants of the emigrating domical.

Another Dreadful Calamity in the British

There has been another terrible conflagration n the British provinces.

It is reported the whole of St. John, New-oundland, has been totally destroyed by fire.

It is also reported that upwards of fifty soldiers

erished in blowing up houses. Annexed are the details received :-

Annexed are the details received:

[From the Quebec Gazette, June 24.]

Capt. Scarrow, of the brig Blucher, which arrived here this morning from Harbor Grace, Newfoundland brings information of the destruction, by fire, of the city of St John. The captain reports that the fire commenced on the 9th inst., and was still burning on the 12th inst., the day he sailed.

A report was current when he left Harbor Grace, that the whole city, except two stores, had been destroyed; that about fifteen vessels in the port had been consumed, and that fifty soldiers had perished in blowing up houses to arrest the progress of the flames; but as regards the truth of these latter particulars. Captain Scarrow cannot vouch, not having been able to procure correct information before his departure.

Since the above intelligence was communicated to us, we may mention that Halifax papers to the 18th instant have come to hand, but they make no mention of any such accident having occurred. Notwithstanding this, the statement above given may be substantially correct, the communication between these places being somewhat irregular.

St. John, Newfoundland, suffered severely from fire during the three successive years, 1816, 1817, and 1818. On the first occasion 130 houses were burned, the pectuary loss amounting to upwards of £100,000, and 1600 persons driven to seek for habitations.

Religious Intelligence. CALENDAR FOR JUNE-98, Third Sunday after Trinity.

29, St. Peter the Apostis.

The Rev. Charles H. Read, of the Pearl street church, will preach in the Houston street church, (corner of Thompson.) recently under the care of Rav. Mr. Burchard, this evening, at a quarter before S o'clock. A collection will be taken up to aid in repairing the edition. By appointment of the Classes of New York, Mr. John Neander, of the house of Israel, will be ordained to the work of the gospel ministry, as missionary to the Jaws, this evening, in the German Evangelical church, (Rev. Mr. Guldin's.) in Houston street.

The ship Cohota, which sailed Monday noon, for Canton, took out the following missionaries:—Rev. Masses. Clopton and Piercy, with their wives, of the Southern Board: Rev. Mr. Deane, who has spent twelve years in that country; Mr. Jencks and wife, sent out by the Baptists of Maine; Ko-abak, a native preacher, who accompanied Mr. Deane to this country in the ship.

accompanied Mr. Deane to this country in the ship.

The Rev. William Johnson, has been transferred from
St. David's Church, Dallas county, Alabama, to St.
Stephen's Church, Milledgeville, (foorgia.

The Rev. L. H. Corson, has been transferred from Clyde,
Wayne country, to St. Thomas's Church, Bath, Steuben
country.

county.

The Rev. Vandervoort Bruce, having been transferred from the Diocese of New York, has been received into the Diocese of Western New York, and become the Rector of Trinity Church, Rochester.

The Bishop of Massachusette, will preach in St. Mathew's Church, Christopher street, on Sunday morning, and the Rector will be instituted into the parish.—
The Rev. Thos. H. Taylor, D. D., will preach the regular quarterly sermon in aid of the parish, in the evening. Service to commence at half-past ten, in the morning, and a quarter before eight in the evening.

and a quarter before eight in the evening.

Michigan Convention.—The meeting of this body for the present year was held at Marshall, Calhoun county, on the 3d of June. All but two of the parcohial clergy were present. The session lasted through Thursday, and Friday at half-past 5 A. M. after morning prayer and communion, the Convention adjourned. On Whitsunday, Bishop McCoskry consecrated Christ Church, Detroit, a new edifice to accommodate four or five hundred persons.

Maryland—Eriscopal Acts.—Tuesday in Whitsunweek, June 2d, Bishop Whittingham consecrated Saint
Mark's Church Kingston, Coventry parish, and celebrate
d the Eucharist. In the afternoon he confirmed one
sick person. At night, in St Mary's Church, Newtown,
same parish, he confirmed four. Wednesday, in St.
John's Church, St. John's parish, he confirmed three,
and celebrated the Eucharist. At night, in All Hallow's
Church, Snow Hill, three were confirmed. Thursday,
in St. Paul's Church, Berlin, Worcester parish, two were
confirmed, and the Eucharist celebrated. Trinity Sunday, June 7th. in St. Peuer's Church, Salisbury, Spring
Hill parish, Mr. J. Nicholson, and Mr. T. P. Barber were
ordained deacons, and the Rev. W. A. White, rector of
the parish, priest. At night, in the same church, eleven
persons were confirmed. The next day the Rev. W. A.
White was instituted rector of the parish, the Eucharist
was celebrated, and four persons confirmed.

Kentucky—Confirmations.—Whit-Sunday, May 31st,
15 persons were confirmed in Christ Church. Louisville,
in the morning, and 16 in St. Paul's Church in the evening. MARYLAND-EPISCOPAL ACTS.-Tuesday in Whitsun

ning.

A letter recently received from England says:—"The proofs are increesing, notwithstanding the falling off of some, that the Catholic movement is quietly and steadily going onward; and that it is becoming more and more manifest that it has not depended upon any individual agentor agents, but has been, in and out of the Church, from its Divine Head."

from its Divine Head."

The corner stone of a church for seamen of the port of London was laid on the ist of May by his royal highness Prince Albert. All the seats in the church are to be free, and it will be capable of accommodating 600 seamen. It is located in Deck street, near the St. Catherine and London Bocks. The entire cost of the structure, the endowment, and the repairing fund, with the expense of the site, would amount to £500, gained altogether through liberal donations.

liberal donations.

A great meeting of the Jews from all parts of Europe has recently been held in Frankfort, in which they voted that there is nothing obligatory in the use of the Hebrew in their worship, and accordingly that it was best to retain it only in part, as a badge of their nationality and a bond of union. Also, on full discussion, that the Messiah is already come, the present toleration and comfort which they now enjoy being what is meant by the promised Messiah. Also, that there is nothing to forbid their freely Letters from Rome announce the perversion to the Roman Catholic faith, of the Rev. G. Dudley Ryder, second son of the late Bishop Ryder, and rector of

The London Record states that, for the establishment of a colonial bishopric, some individual has forwarded to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the enormous sum of orty thousand pounds.

The Ami de la Réligion contradicts an unfavorable re-ort, which has been in circulation for some time past, especting the health of the Pope Gregory XVI.

respecting the neatm of the Pope Gregory Avi.

It is reported that a noble Viscount, a near relative of
one of the most celebrated avangelical preachers in the
metropolis, is about to secede from the Church of
England, of which he has hitherto been a professedly
attached member, with a view to join the Roman Catho-

City Intelligence.

The Osiminus Anuses.—The system of allowing children to overload the omnibuses, which are allowed to take but twelve passengers, is becoming a very dangerous custom at this season of the year. It often happens, that a half dozen children are heamed in with a dozen adults in an omnibus, and each of these children pay half price. This is not allowable, particularly at this season of the year; and we should not wonder if the Common Council should take some action on the subject.

THE TREE-CATERPILLAR.—The successful application of the Croton through hose, to banish this destructive pest and nuisance, is beginning to engage attention. We should like to see some of the Hose Companies employed to open a battery upon the trees in the Park. It would be a desider-stum which would turn out of infinite advantage. We trust that some of the Hose Companies will try their hands at the work The "storming of Matamoras" would be almost equalled by the operation.

ion.

Sunday Excursions—The excursions to Coney Island, ort Hamilton, Hoboken, Staten Island, and the various uburbs, promise to be of the most delightful kind this

suburbs, promise to be of the most delightful kind this day.

VIOLATION OF THE LAWS RELATING TO IMMIGRANTS.—
John P. Rigley, captain of the ship Mayfield, was held to bail yesterday in the sum of \$2.000, for a violation of the act of Congress of March, 1819, by bringing more passengers in his vessel than is allowed by law The penalty for every passenger, over and above the number allowed, (which is two to every five tons) is \$150.

Mock Augreen Stores.—The route of the who "do" the "greenies" in these stores is prettomplete in Chatham street. Good.

complete in Chatham street. Good.

Where BROADWAY.—The stench in the vicinity of this street is truly annoying and dangerous, arising from the staguant water and putrid offal that are deposited in the gutters near the sidewalks. A few dashes of the Croton is much wanted in the vicinity, particularly where the "gentlemen ob color" and their "fair" demoiselles take up their quarters.

This CROTON.—The system of opening the cisterns and cleansing the sewers, is a very useful one, particularly that this season of the year. We trust it will, be regularly continued through the summer months, and applied generally to all the streets without exception, in as far as it can be done.

FROM THE CHEROKEE COUNTRY.—The Cherokee Advocate of May 28th, says that the late message of the Freedent, on the subject of the Cherokee affairs, has produced great feeling among the people, which would be much stronger were it not for their confidence that his recommendations will not be adopted by Congress. They cannot believe that Congress will sanction a division of their national domain, or farther extend the jurisdiction of the United States lawsover them. Two Charokees, from the party under the United States considers to treat with the Comanches, had returned to Tablequah. They report that they had fallen in with a band of Comanches, who were going to attend a council of the Osages, and avowed their intention to put all the Osages to death. The Advocate denies the truth of the report that the Cherokees meditated taking Ellis Star from the United States dragoons by force; the only foundation for it was that the commander of the argoons was respectfully asked to give up Starr to the aumorities of the nation. Charles Butler, a Cherokee, was murdered in Going Snake district, while working in his field. Murderers unknown.

HURBICANE AT QUEEC:—A forious hurricane reged at Quebec on the 20th inst, which did considerable de-mage among the shipping, and blew down the gable of a house, killing a poor widow named Black.

Jume 27.—Recessive of Riche Money —We noticed, the other day, the arrest of a young man called Henry Sim mons, for robbing Mr. Henry Cardosa, No. 18 Chathan street, et § 20.00 in specie. Simmons has since been lock ed up close in a call, and becoming tired of his location he sent for Dr. Joseph Hines, No. 20 Duane street, it come and see him in prison. The dector went, accompanied with Mr. Cardosa, and after an interview, left the prison, when Dr. Hines told Cardosa that Simmons had told him (Hines) where the money was, saying it was in a house in Catherine street, but that the person whose house it was in, was very respectable; therefore, he did told him (Hines) where the money was, asying it was in a house in Catherine street, but that the person whose house it was in, was very respectable; therefore, he did not wish it to be known who he was, but he would go alone and get the money. Hines then proceeded, on Friday afternoon, to Catherine street with the view of getting the money, but finding he was watched by Mrs. Cardosa, he returned to his office in Dunne street, without procuring the money. Upon Cardosa entering Dr. Hines' office the same afternoon, he there saw a young man by the name of Abraham Ly. ns., who, becoming slarmed, knowing that he was suspected, up and said, "Mr. Cardosa, l'Il tell you all about your money, and throw my-self upon your mercy." Dr. Hines endeavored to stop Lyons from telling the story, but finding there was no chance made a virtue of necessity, and said they would show Cardosa where the money was deposited; consequently, they proceeded to the porter-house of Mr. Joseph Murphy, in Chatham street, and under the stoop they discovered a handkerchief containing \$866 of the stolen money. Lyons was immediately taken into custody, and was locked for examination by Justice Osborne. The doctor stepped out, and has not been seen since.

Burglary—The leather store, No 3 Jacob street, was burglariously entered last night by some thieves in the rear of the store, by passing up a ladder in Ferry street, and walking over several roofs, and then forcing open the acuttle, went down into the store, and broke-open the deske, without finding any money, and then endeavored to blow open the iron safe with gunpowder—in which attempt they completely failed. No arrest.

Attempt to Stab—Elizabeth Walker was arrested last night, for attempting to stab her husband with a shoemaker's knife. Locked up by Justice Osborne, to cool her temper.

Diorderly House.—Officer Burly arrested a woman,

maker's knile. Locked up by Surice Costorie, w cook her temper.

Disorderly House.—Officer Burly arrested a woman, called Catherine Lowrie, on a warrant issued by Justice Osborne, charging her with keeping a very disorderly house, at No.55 West Broadway, open at all hours of the hight, and a resort for the very commonest kind of prostitutes, where rubberies are frequently perpetrated.—Held to ball in the sum of \$500—in default of which, she was committed to prison.

Hold to bail in the sum of \$5000—in delictive to which was committed to prison.

Charge of Libel —A complaint was made yesterday, before Justice Osborne, by Mr. George Magwire, No. 305 Pearl street, charging a John Clark with writing various obscene and gressly insulting letters, directed to Mr. Magwire, and left at his residence; for which offence, a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Taken from a Thief —A silver watch was taken from a female panel thief, by officer Vanderzee, of the 3d ward, for which an owner is wanted. Apply at the office of chief of police.

a female panel thier, by cases, ward, for which an owner is wanted. Apply at the office of chief of police.

Going in for the Chances.—A complaint was made yesterday before Just-ce Osborne, by Monroe T Robertson, of No. 70 Delancey street, against Sheldon Burtwell and Charles McCoy, keepers of a gambling establishment at No. 44 Bowery. It appears from the affidavit that Robertson was induced to enter this place on the 24th of April last, wherein he saw several playing cards, roulette, &c. He shortly afterwards commenced to play, and lost in a few hours \$110 lat roulette. The next day he tried his luck again, and lost \$64 within four hours. Not daunted at this streak of ill luck, he tried a third time, and in about the same time he lost \$40. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the parties. If Mr. Robertson had won \$150 from Mr. McCoy, we wonder if any complaint would have been made against the accused?

any complaint would have been made against the accused?

Supposed to be Stolen.—Several handsome cloth cloaks, dress coats, overcoats, pieces of cloth, elegant vestings, &c., taken from an old "fence," evidently been purchased from thieves, by Patrici: McQuasle, who is now in prison on several charges for buying stolen property from thieves, knowing the same to be stolen, for which an owner is wanted. Apply to Justice Merritt, second district police office, Sixth avenue.

Petit Larceny.—Charles H. Wright was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a silver watch worth \$10, belonging to Timothy Miller. Committed.

Richard Williams, alias Crooker (black) was nabbed by officer Suydam, of the 7th ward, for stealing several sheep skins. Locked up.

Jim Donan was likewise brought in for stealing a plece of carpet. Committed.

Henry Putnam, was caught in the act of stealing a shawl belonging to Joseph Johnson. Locked up.

Carl Block was detected in the act of stealing several wedges and spikes from the ship yard of W. H. Webb, foot of 6th street. Committed.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—A few days since, one of the boarders at Jones's Hotel was robbed of \$45 in notes, the money having been taken from his room. Yesterday, Mayor's officer Russell arrested a colored man, a servant in the house, on the charge of having taken the money. On searching his residence, \$30 in notes of the same denomination at those stolen were found, besides \$275 in gold, principally half eagles; \$46 more in notes of banks in the States of New York, Vermont and Virginia, two gold pencils, one with topaz head and the other with garnet, one heavy gold fanger ring, blood stone, with a crest, lion rampant, and motto 'pro patriag' one gold key, griffin's head, set with a green stone. One carpet bag, strap marked "J. L. Southard," containing a quantity of ledies' under clothing, marked "H. J. Arabel;" one purple velvat reticule, steel clasp; comb, polished steel back; severalelik purses, with steel beads; a black watered silk cape, lined with Florence silk; one black and brown changeable silk scarf; one green and black changeable silk shawl, and a large lot of other goods and jewelry, which cannot be particularly described, but can be examined at the Mayor's office. The defendant was taken before the Mayor, who committed him to prison for a farther hearing.—Phil. Inquirer, June 27.

over, and pleusure substituted in various shapes, we und strand that that praiseworthy institution the Ihisie Bene-leut Association Roostemplate giving a Grand Excursion Cotillion Party, up the Hudson, sometime in the sec-week of July.—We say, may success attend such happy a landable anusements.

Great Demasta for News—Philadelphia Agents for the Heraid, O. B. Zieber & Co., Ledger Build ing, 3d street, below Chesnut, where advertisements are received, and where those wishing to subscribe will please leave their names, and have the paper served requisity at their stores and dwallings, immediates of the served of the

Superior Musical Tuitles for Young Ladies | To Parents and Guardians.—Music Taught on the most improved Method with great rapidity, and on reasonable terms. A luly who has received instruction from the first master in Europe, and who imparts with facility a thoroug knowledge of the science to her pupils, combined with elements of the science of the pupils. knowledge of the science to her pupils, communes gast and graceful execution, is desirous of taking a female pupils, either at her own residence or at their A line addressed to A. S., at the office of this pe be attended to; or an application at 6 Mercer stree he lady resides, will receive personal attention.

Savigation of the Ohio Sivet.

> MONEY MARKET. Saturday, June 27-

The market opened heavy again this morning, and rices fell off all round a fraction. The sales were not arge, but the tendency is towards a further de We look for a depressed condition of the market until after the fourth of July, and perhaps until after the return of operators from the watering places, after which the bears will have their hands full to keep prices down. At the first Board, Long Island fell off ‡ per cent; Har em, 1; Norwich and Worcester, 1; Morris Canal, 1; lem, †; Norwich and Worcester, †; mother Canal, †; Reading, †; Pennsylvania 6's went up †, and Ohio 6's closed at yesterday's prices. At the second Board there was a slight improvement

At the second Board there was a slight improvement on prices current in the morning, and the transactions in Harlem were quite large. We have no confidence in these little advances, as they are but temporary. The season is against the fancies, and, as they are rather sen sitive plants, we have no doubt the warm weather will wilt them down considerably below their present po-

The Bank of America has declared a dividend of 34 per ent for the last six months, payable 3d of July.

The Seventh Ward Bank a dividend of three and a half cent, payable July 1st. We annex the current quotations in this market for proign and domestic exchanges, and for uncurrent me-

achmond.....

Mobile, p. New Orleans. Nashville Bt. Louis Louisville Cincumatri. Pittaburg Detroit Apaiacnicola, 18a 2 do Albany 18a 2 do Albany

Peorgia.... 3 so 1% do

The local currency is at the following disc St. Albans I die. Plainfield ... % die. Delaware Bridge ... I do Georgia Lumber ... do Lehigh ... I do Farm and Millers' . I do

The dull season of the year being close at hand, the lemand for exchanges of every kind, either foreign or lomestle, is very limited. There is considerable uncurrent money offering for redemption, particularly the bills of banks in this State. All the Eastern railroads have this year been doing a

All the Estern railroad have this year been doing a very good business, and the receipts of each show an increase on those for the corresponding period last, of a large per cent. The earnings of the Concord, New Hampshire, Railroad, for the year ending June 1st, this year, were \$228,000, being \$46,000 more than for the ear previous. The expenses were \$135,000, and the et carnings, \$93,000; giving a dividend of twelve per cent on the capital stock of \$800,000. This is the most profitable railroad in New England, and its stock is held